were sent her to send to the societies affiliated with the council. These, with copies of the constitution of the International she has with her for distribution. Notices were sent to all societies, she reported, asking all those who desired to present amendments to the constitution

to send to the president at once. Not many were sent in. "As the report of the number of letters ent out and received would give but little idea of the work or plans of any office," she said, "I have thought it not out of place to look ahead and see what be done by the council and its

She added that the various councils all over the world stand pledged to assist in destroying the "white slave traffic." "What have you done for this line of work as a council?" she asked. "How far are we responsible when we willfully shut our eyes to the things that are

Querry Propounded.

"What are we going to do about it? Take the children working in the factories. The young cannot stand up to the life of the factory grind, and as a consequence they are immature, undeveloped, broken down and in many cases paupers simply from the fact that their little lives have been crushed out of them. This also leads to the pauperization of society itself, which to the student is one of the most serious phases of the tion to be met today. Children subjected to premature labor are handed over to the future in an abnormal condition. They are depleted physically as well as morally, and it behooves us to call a halt. "In the glass factories of Illinois hundreds of children are employed, toiling for a mere pittance called a livelihood, while the state is making an effort to protect these children. The work is unfit for children, and day by day the state. through allowing the employment of these children, is becoming the executioner of the children.

"But you say, 'What is this to me? Am I my brother's keeper?' Yes, my friend, you are; for whatsoever affects humanity affects me, and you are interested in these

The Juvenile Court, under the guidance of such master hands as Judge Lindsey of Denver, Col., who I consider one of God's noble men, if for nothing else than the efforts he has advanced for the saving of street boy or the delinquent and destilute boys, is a valuable institution. Listen as I have listened to the stories of the boys he has saved, and then ask if it is your business or mine; and then, after thinking it all over, go to work and try to amend your juvenile court law and make it some-thing like the perfection of the Colorado

Dependents and Delinquents.

"Let us look to the care of the dependent and delinquent children, and adults as well. Superintendent Bodine, the compulsory education officer of Chicago, has made the statement that 75 per cent. of the cases of truancy among dependent and delinquent children are due to the parents and their environments caused through divorce, desertion and dissipation. He also says the social conditions revealed in the cities and towns enforcing the compulsory education laws are a disgrace to modern civilization. Marriage is not a failure. It is the incompetent, feeble-minded persons who are not fit to marry and bring children into the "Desertion is the poor man's divorce, and

there are thousands of men who desert wives and families to leave them at the mercy of the world.
"Is this work for you, my sister? Listen once more at the cry that is now ringing over this vast country of ours. It is the cry of Rachel mourning for her children and refusing to be comforted because they

are naught.
"In the state of Illinois last year 7,000 deaths occurred, and from an economic standpoint this is estimated as a loss of 36,000,000. Dr. Webster of the state board of health estimates that three-fourths of these cases find their origin and their incubation and their development in the homes of the state, and that one-fourth

are from the workshops.
"Then we should see that these homes are bright, clean and pure, no damp base-ments, dark cellars and rooms and filthy "Is this the work of today?

"If we cannot move the mountain shall we not attempt to move the mole hill? Let us move. If we cannot do it alone let us unite with other organizations looking to the betterment of mankind, and do our part in solving the problem of this cen-"I would rather die from exhaustion of

overwork than to be run over by the busy juggernaut of the busy today, because too and careless to move with the world's procession.

Good Work is Great.

Good work is always great work, and great work cannot be done in a small way. "Light has to be warm in order to convert a snow-crystal into a dewprop. Intellectual brightness has been overdrawn. There is nothing so brilliant as a day in midwinter, but sap does not begin to stir until the thermometer goes up."
"Let us work with a will, you in your

way, while I shall work in mine, but let us not forget that it will take our united efforts to help in this council work, for we must remember that in the same way God clears away the snow drifts by sending a separate sunbeam to tackle each specific snowflake, so we are all needed. Then let us remember that contempla-

tion and communion which do not lead to action have no vital force, and let this council be remembered not for what may here be said, but for the results which may follow its sessions." Mrs. Miller's address was received with

generous approbation. Receipts and Disbursements.

Mrs. Lillian Hollister, national treasurer. reported total receipts of the organization

for the year as \$1,889.75; total disbursements, \$1,127.44, leaving a balance on hand She stated that two new societies had come into the council since the last executive meeting, the National Woman's Free Baptist Association and the Union City

local council. Mrs. Hollister stated that she thought the organization was in a thriving and healthy condition.

The reception of fraternal delegates to

the fifth triennial council meeting made a pleasant social hour at the close of the morning business.

The afternoon session was delayed in opening and Mrs. Mary Wood Swift was making her annual address as The Star

report closed.
This evening's session, to which the pub

lie is invited, will be addressed by Miss Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall. Mrs. Mary Wood Swift and Edward Markham.

National Secretary. The national secretary, Mrs. Isabella Quinlin, is a Galesburg woman, who has been admitted to the bar and practices her profession in her home city, though not her native city. Mrs. Quinlin has made quite a reputation in her profession, and has the ber of the Knox county, Ill., bar. At the time of her admission she received exten-sive notice in the legal papers, in which

there was predicted a future of promise for this blooming "ting of the law." Possessing a high order of plaform ora-tory, she was chosen as leader of the Rathbone Sisters, the only purely fraternal organization among women.

With all these special qualifications for professional and public life, it is interesting to know that Mrs. Quinlin is fully domesti cated, and scorns no small service to her husband and children. In manner, gentle as a child; in voice, sweet and fascinating she is a fine illustration to silence the disgruntled who ever fear that innovations in the lives of women will "destroy their

womanliness." Reception Yesterday Afternoon.

The officers of the National Council of Women held a reception at the Shoreham vesterday afternoon from 4 to 6, this being national headquarters for the week. Se ral hundred men and women prominent in social, official and intellectual life in Wash ington attended, and it was pronounced the most successful affair of its kind ever given by the council. Women of international reputation were there—made so by their efforts for the uplifting of all womankind Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Alexandria, Va., one of the foremost in the movement, innounced the names of the guests to the ecciving line, which included Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Cumnings, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Hannah Solomon, Mrs. Joel Hillman and Mrs.

Program of Wednesday. The program for Wednesday is as fol-

On dress, Mrs. Anna L. Johnson, chairman; department of the home, Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, chairman; program, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, chairman; on revision of the constitution; press aliss Ackerman; care of de-pendent and delinquent children, K. W. Barrett, M.D.

Barrett, M.D.

2 p.m.—Reports of affiliated organizations;
National Council of Jewish Women, 2:15 to
2:30, Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon; National Catholic Benevolent Association, 2:30 to 2:45, president or delegate; Ladies of G. A. R. 2:45 to 3, president or delegat; report, Local Council of Detroit, Mich., 3 to 3:15, president or delegate; National Association of Colored Women, 3:15 to 3:30, Mrs. Jose-phine S. Yates; the Woman's Centenary Association, 3:30 to 3:45, Mrs. C. Quinby, hon-orary president; State Council of Rhode Island, 3:45 to 4, president or delegate; National Florence Crittenton Missions, Mrs.

Kate Waller Barrett. From 4 to 6 p.m.—Through the courtesy of Mrs. J. B. Henderson, a tea, complimentary to the officers, delegates and visitors to the council, will be given. 8 p.m.—Report of committee on arts and letters, Mrs. Ellen H. Richardson, Adelaide

Johnson; address, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman, international committee on equal suffrage; address, "The Need of National legislation on Child Labor," J. A. McKelway, assistant secretary national committee on child labor; reading. Edwin Markham, "The Man with the Hoe.

ON MANCHURIA GROUND

WILL EXCEED A MILLION.

In the Organization Before Next Summer-Extensive Preparations Under Way-Railway Facilities.

TOKYO, April 11 .- Japan is meeting the Russian plan of reorganization and reinforcement of its Manchurian armies with an extensive expedition from its own mili-

tary organization. The details and figures are carefully concealed of what seems to be a plan to double the present army units, but it is reliably estimated that by autumn next the total military organization will exceed a million men actually employed in the field. The fighting force is roughly estimated at 700,000 men, with increases largely in the infantry and artillery, although an enlargement in the cavalry branch is also contemplated.

As a result of the manufacture at the arsenals in Japan, together with captures and purchases of guns, it is predicted that this year will see a Japanese artillery superior to that of the Russian, in quality as well as numerically, and it is confidently believed that the Russians will be incapable of overcoming these numerical

disadvantages. Wherever railway improvements are possible they will be carried out when Japa will be sufficiently strong to take and hold Harbin and simultaneously continue operations against the Russian forces to the eastward of that city.

WILL EXTEND HIS HUNT

PRESIDENT DECIDED TO STAY IN CAMP UNTIL SATURDAY.

LAWTON, O. T., April 11.-Cowboys who have arrived here from Frederick, Okla., near where President Roosevelt and his party are in camp, assert that the President has decided to remain until Saturday, thus extending his hunt two days.

TOGO'S FLEET.

Reported the Japanese Commander is Ready for Business.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 11.-A cablegram from Rome says: The admiralty has received a dispatch from the commander of the Italian squadron in the far east, which may indicate that Admiral Togo's naval force is concentrated and organized for ac-

He says the Japanese commander has arranged his fleet in three divisions, namely, a flying squadron of his fastest cruisers for scouting purposes and for opening the attack, the more powerful vessels under the immediate command of Togo himself to follow the flying squadron into action, and a third reserve squadron.

NO CONCESSIONS MADE. Detectives Declared No Bargain Exists

in Smiths' Return. CLEVELAND, O., April 11 .- "No concessions were made to Morgan Smith and his wife," declared Detective Edward Quinn, when seen at the union station here early today. Detectives Quinn and

Pullman sleeper. The detectives took turns in doing guard duty over the prisoners. Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Garvin, who, it is said, induced the Smiths to go back to New York from Cincinnati, was asleep and could not be seen. The party will reach New York at 6 o'clock this evening via the New York Central road if the train is on time.

ENTRIES TOMORROW.

First race-Three-year-olds and up, fiv-
and a half furlongs. Columbia course:
Callant114
Et Tu Brute101
Miss Shylock96
Monachord96
Fondness99
Festoon
Belknap92
*Blue and Orange94
*Ninnasquaw
Second race-Maiden, two-year-olds, one
half furlong; old course:
Campstool104
Baby Willie104
Rose Croix104
*Merry Belle104
*Judge White104
Third race-Four-year-olds and up, on
mile and seventy yards, old course:
Rocklands100

Warranted100 Peter Paul. nd one-half furlongs, Columbia course:
 Limerick
 104

 Julia M
 90
 Fra Fillippa..... 9
 Seventh Ward
 98

 *Setauket
 106

 *Little Woods
 104

 *General Steward
 93

Follow On. Champs Elysees......142 Otho Vaugh......142 Heber163 Hawfinch135 urlongs, Columbia course; Mamie March..... Oleroso108 Salt and Pepper......106 Seventh race—Handicap, three-year-olds, even furlongs, Columbia course;
James F......111

Yeoman101 Weirdsome 94

Testifies in Murder Trial This Afternoon.

EXPLAINS THE DETAILS

DECLARES MATTER WAS INTEND-ED AS A JOKE.

Knew His Pistol Only Had Blank Cartridges-Other Witnesses-Arguments Begun.

Samuel R. Young, trumpeter, Troop H. 15th Cavalry, U. S. army, indicted for manslaughter in connection with the death of Policeman John Jacob Smith, who was shot with the wad of a blank cartridge the evening of the 4th of July last while at his post of duty on the Aqueduct bridge, mounted RELIABLY ESTIMATED, FORCE | the witness stand in Criminal Court No. 1 this afternoon to testify in his own behalf. Young declared that from a distance of eighteen feet he fired one shot, using a blank cartridge, at Policeman Smith. The act was "for a joke." He was in ignorance that he had shot any one until the following morning. The witness ran away from the bridge because he thought he might be arrested for disorderly conduct in having discharged a firearm, and for fear that the policeman might shoot him, not knowing that the soldier's pistol was loaded with

blank cartridges.
Contrasted with the story told by Young was that related by Policeman Smith, while on the operating table at Georgetown University Hospital, within fifteen minutes after the shooting. This statement was made to a sergeant of the police force, who repeated it today in court under oath, and was to the effect that the soldier had fired three shots at the policeman. The first shot was fired at a distance of six feet. The policeman advanced and was almost against the muzzle of the weapon when the third shot, "which did the business," in

the words of the deceased, was fired.

Testimony was introduced by the prosecution to show the result of experiments in the firing of blank cartridges at clothing for the purpose of proving that at a greater distance than a few feet the wads do not make holes in such clothing. It is expected that the trial will be con-

Ruling on Admissibility.

Within fifteen minutes after the shooting occurred Sergt. Henry Schneider of the seventh precinct saw Policeman Smith at the Georgetown University Hospital. The wounded man was on the operating table. At this point a question arose as to the admissibility of the evidence the government expected to adduce from Sergt. Schneider, so the jury was directed to leave the court room while the point was discussed. The court ruled that the evidence was admissible, the defense noted an exception and the jury was recalled. Sergt. Schneider testified that while on the operating table Policeman Smith said to the

"I'm done for-I'm shot in the stomach" The wounded man insisted that he was going to die. Continuing, he told Sergeant Schneider that he had had some trouble with soldiers on the Aqueduct bridge, especially with three of them who were obstructing the footpath. He ordered them to move on and they complied. Policeman Smith then turned his attention to some other people, who walked away. By that time the soldiers were back on the footpath. He again ordered

"Move on!" One of the group said:

"Give me a chance to make a cigarette." The policeman shoved him. Thereupon another soldier announced: "Hold on. I've got you covered," and

produced a revolver.
Sergeant Schneider testified that Policeman Smith told him the soldier fired three shots. Smith was about six feet from the soldier when the first shot was fired. advanced and was almost against the muzzle of the pistol when the last shot was fired. That one, he said, while on the oper-The witness saw Young at No. I station house. The prisoner declared that he had

Introduction of Testimony.

When the trial was resumed this morning, Assistant United States Attorney Turner called Sister Edward of Georgetown University Hospital as a witness for the government. In replies to questions, she said she picked up Policeman Smith's clothsaid she picked up Policeman Smith's cothing from the floor of the hospital and made a bundle of the garments. She did not disturb the clothing or the holes in it. The witness surrendered the bundle to Policeman Smith's little son, who called for it. Sister Edward was not cross-examined. The second witness today was James W. Wordell of 3603 M street. He testified that

the evening of the 4th of July last he saw a man run away from the north end of the Aqueduct bridge and go through the Key mansion. A moment later the attention of the witness was attracted to Police man Smith. He ran over to the latter. McNaught were in charge of Smith and Smith was pressing his hands to his stom-"Get me to a hospital as soon as you Later the witness looked about the Key

mansion, but did not locate the man he had seen running in that direction. Another witness called by the prosecution was John M. Ward. He was attracted to the scene of the shooting and found Police-man Smith holding his side. The policeman remarked that he had been she After Smith had been received at the hospital the witness noticed a hole through the

hirt and a hole through the undershirt worn by the policeman.

Soldier Boards the Car. Joseph A. C. Fought, a motorman in the employ of the Capitol Traction Company, told the jury that on reaching the Georgetown end of the line about 9:40 o'clock the evening of July 4 he heard that Policeman Smith had been shot. On the return trip a soldier, in khaki trousers and blue flannel shirt, but hatless and without blouse, boarded the car at Washington Circle. Upon information received from his conductor the witness, upon reaching 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, blew his police whistle. Policeman Mellen responded and arrested the soldier passenger. The next witness was isaac B. Talbott, conductor of the train of Capital Traction Company's cars of which Fought was motorman July 4 last. His testimony was substantially the same as that given by Mo-

torman Fought. Policeman Archibald Mellen of No. 1 police precinct described the arrest of Young him on the avenue car. The prisoner wanted to know the reason for the arrest. and the policeman explained that it was because he presented a disorderly appear-

ance.

After Robert F. Crowley had stated that he found a khaki blouse in the canal at 31st street the morning of July 5, William Moore, colored, an employe of the sewer department, District of Columbia, testified that he found an army Colt's revolver in a catch basin at 25th and L streets. The witness turned the warner over the Forest witness turned the weapon over to Fore-man J. Fitzpatrick of the sewer department. The latter was then called as a witness He related that he received the pistol from Moore and surrendered it to Lieutenant

the revolver from the sewer to the court room by calling upon Lieutenant Boyle to testify that he received the firearm from Foreman Fitzpatrick and surrendered it to Lieutenant Jordan, in command of the sev-enth precinct, in which the shooting occurred.

The morning of the 5th of July Sergt. Edward J. Keefe made a search near the Key mansion, so he testified, and on the towpath found the shell of a blank cartridge. This shell fitted the revolver shown in court, no recollection of the shooting, and added

that if he had shot Smith, he had done so with a blank cartridge. Lieut. Jordan on Witness Stand. The last witness called by the prosecu-tion was Lieutenant W. W. Jordan of the oner said he had an indistinct recollection of being in some sort of trouble on the Aqueduct bridge on the opinion of the witness, Young had been on a prolonged spree. Young remembered that he had been firing blank cartridges the Fourth of July but said he did not know what had become of the pietol.

but said he did not know what had become of the pistol.

Lieut. Jordan, who was in the regular army for nine years, gave the results of experiments he made last Friday with blank cartridges. He used the pistol that was in Young's possession the 4th of July and fired at an old blouse, similar to the one worp by Policeman Smith at the time he was hijured. The holes made by the blank cartridges, at varying distances, were shown to the jury.

shown to the jury.
On cross-examination Lieut. Jordan explained that as soon as he notified Young that Policeman Smith had been shot the that Policeman Smith had been shot the prisoner freely told all that had happened and expressed the wish that the pistol would be found, as it would demonstrate that he had used only blank cartridges. Young also said he hoped Smith would not die, as he was "a good old soul." He explained that as the witness was the first person who had treated him decently since he was arrested he would make a clean he was arrested he would make a clean breast of the whole affair to Lieut. Jordan. At this point the prosecution announced the close of its testimony in chief.

Opens for Defense.

Attorney James B. Archer, jr., made the opening address to the jury for the defense. He told of how Young, a soldier, had seen blank cartridges used so frequently at Fort Myer that he considered them absolutely harmless. The defendant had been celebrating the Fourth of July by discharg-ing his revolver. While on the Aqueduct bridge the evening of that day he loaded his revolver with the last blank cartridges he had with him. Sergeant Hall, a memhe had with him. Sergeant Hall, a member of Young's party, had a controversy with Policeman Smith. Young had nothing to do with the difficulty. Smith ordered the party to move on, and then passed along and spoke to some other persons. He returned to the group of soldiers and again ordered them to move on. Hall admonished the officer to wait until a cigarette could be rolled. Smith school Head and the latter rolled. Smith shoved Hall and the latter fell down. At this time, according to Attorney Archer, Young was in the roadway of the bridge, fully eighteen feet from Smith and the party of soldiers. Young, holding his revolver high, fired one shot. He did not intend to strike the officer, nor did he think it possible to do so.

"There is, at least, grave doubt that the shot fired by Young produced the wound from which Policeman Smith suffered."
Attorney Archer declared, "and I think we can prove that it did not do so. Continuing, the attorney explained to the jury that Young, realizing that he might have been guilty of disorderly conduct and thinking that, having fired at a police man, the latter might return the compli with a ball cartridge, ran away. Young, his counsel asserted, was ignorant of the fact that Policeman Smith had been shot until he was informed of that fact by Lieut. Jordan. Then the prisoner re-lated all that he knew of the occurrence. He was not drunk, and remembered clearly just what had taken place, as outlined The defendant, it was further said, has always borne an excellent reputation for

peace and good order Trumpeter Young Testifies.

"Samuel R. Young, trumpeter, Troop II, 15th U. S. Cavalry," was the name and occupation of the first witness called by coun-sel for the defense.

The defendant told in detail of his doings the 4th of last July. The Declaration of Independence had been read to the men at Fort Myer in the morning and there was a half barrel of beer served in the quarters of Troop H. In the afternoon Young was a guest at the house of a man who resided near Fort, Myer, and more beer was served there. The defendant remembered that he had some blank cartridges, so he procured his pistol and made some noise in honor of While riding to the bridge he fired his pistol from the car. In crossing the bridge Young's panty met a corporal return-ing from the President's stables with some horses. For a joke, Young fired point blank at the corporal and the latter was not harmed. The party stopped on the foot-path between 130 and 140 feet from the north end of the bridge. Policeman Smith came up, ordered them to move on, and pushed Sergeant Hall, who fell down.

A few minutes later, witness said, the some distance from the party. He pointed his revolver in the direction of the police, man and said: "Don't draw your club," or something to that effect. He fired his revolver, as a joke, having no idea that he could not possibly hurt any one. He at once realized that as he had shot in the direction of the policeman, the policeman might shoot back with a ball cartridge. So Young ran off, either lost or threw away his blouse and got rid of the pistol.

Blue Print Plan Introduced. Using a blue print of the plan of the Aqueduct, the defendant explained just how the several parties to the affair

stood. "I didn't then know the policeman had been shot." Young declared. He complained that he had been treated roughly at the first precinct station, and for that reason he declined to tell the policemen there anything. He could not learn from them why he had been arrested. The next morning Lieutenant Jordan, an old soldier, called. He treated the witness

kindly. From Lieutenant Jordan he learned for the first time that Policeman Smith had "I was thunderstruck," Young told the

jury. "I could not see how a blank car-tridge could have hurt him, nor could I see how a ball cartridge could have gotten in the revolver. I told Lieutenant Jordan I would make a clean breast of the affair and tell him all I knew, and said I hoped they would find the pistol, for it would help me by showing that blank cartridges only had been used."

Further, the witness said that the soldiers at Fort Myer used blank cartridges

in the riding hall every day.

The prosecution made an effort on cross-examination to secure from the defendant an admission as to where he had thrown away the revolver, and was unsuccessful.

As a Character Witness.

William S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general of the United States. appeared as a character witness in behalf of Young. Mr. Shallenberger declared that the defendant had always borne an excellent reputation. Attorney Archer read the affidavits of

eight other persons in support of the defendant's good reputation.

Samuel H. Stride was examined regarding the occurrences on the Aqueduct bridge, but nothing radically new was developed by his testimony. The defense rested at this point and the

government, having no witnesses in rebuttal, consideration was given to the prayers for instructions counsel desire the court to give the jury. During this discussion it appeared that counsel for the defense take the view that the death of Policeman Smith was caused by the operation performed on him at the hospital, and not by the wound caused by the blank cartridge wad. The first summing-up address to the jury was made by Assistant United States Attorney Tumer. At 3 o'clock an adjourn-ment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow

morning. AMERICAN ANATOMISTS.

First Session of Conference in Philadelphia Today.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., April 11.-The first session of the conference of American Anatomists was held today in Wistar In-Anatomists was held today in Wistar Institute. Anatomists from all parts of the country were present. The subject considered at the meeting was the advisability of selecting a central institute for co-operative research, the board of managers of the Wistar Institute offering that institution for the purpose.

Those in attendance were: Dr. Llewellyn about 1 to 2 points lower.

At midday the market was dull but steady, net 1 point lower. Spot quiet; middling uplands, 8.05; middling gulf, 8.30. Estimated receipts at the ports to-day, 40,000 bales against 43,129 last week and 7,421 last year. For the week 160,-000 bales against 198,499 last week and 27,025 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 11,861 against 2,677 last year, and at Houston 8,450 bales against 1,264

tion for the purpose.

Those in attendance were: Dr. Llewellyn F. Barker and Dr. Henry H. Donaldson, F. Barker and Dr. Henry H. Donaldson, Chicago University; Dr. Simon H. Gage, Cornell University; Dr. G. Carl Huber and Dr. J. P. McMurrich, University of Michigan; Dr. George S. Huntingdon, Columbia University; Dr. Franklin P. Mall, Johns Hopkins University; Dd. Charles S. Minot, Harvard University; Dr. George A. Piersol, and Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, University of Pennsylvania.

Opinions in Local Causes Handed Down Today.

DENIAL OF PETITION

ORDER REFUSED IN THE CASE OF MRS. FANNIE MORGAN.

Police Court Decision on Snow Law Regulation Reversed and Case Remanded.

The Court of Appeals today in an opinion by Chief Justice Shepard denied the petition of Fannie R. Morgan, who sought an order directing her husband, Charles R. Morgan, to pay over to her a sufficient sum of money to enable her to prosecute an appeal from a decree of divorce granted by the District Supreme Court against her. Without deciding the question of the right

of the court, in the exercise of sound discretion, to require a husband, who is appellee in a divorce proceeding, to pay the appellant money to prosecute an appeal. the Appellate Court decides that it has no jurisdiction to exercise such power in the case presented by the petition.

The court acquires complete jurisdiction of an appeal, the opinion states, only when the transcript of record has been filed; the mere filing of an appeal bond does not compel the appellant to prosecute the appeal, as he may decide to abandon it. An order compelling the appellee to furnish the funds for an appeal should be applied for to the trial court, whose power to make such an order was recently decided in the Sparks

case.

The opinion concludes by denying the petition, for the reason that to grant the prayer the court would have to act with tained from the transcript of record, which is necessary to the exercise of reasonable discretion, and also in advance of the hearing be compelled to reverse in part the de-cree from which the appeal is sought to be

Lee Against District. The Police Court decision in the case of John W. Lee against the District of Columbia, involving the snow-law regulation, was today reversed by the Court of Appeals in an opinion by Mr. Justice Morris. The grounds for reversal are the court's opinion in the Coughlin case and that the Commissioners were without lawful authority to make such regulation, as Congress had reserved to itself the exclusive power over the subject matter. As the law now stands, the court says, the duty is upon the Commissioners to remove such obstructions from the sidewalks, and they cannot escape the performance of that duty by att mpting to impose it upon individual citizens. The cause is remanded to the Police Court, with directions to vacate its judgment and discharge the defendant. The nandate was ordered withheld by the court

the District Court of Appeals. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

until its further order, that the Commis

sioners may have the opportunity to peti-

tion the United States Supreme Court for

writ of certiorari, that the highest tribu-

nal in the land may review the opinion of

Regarded as Best Plan to Settle Moroccan Differences. BERLIN, April 11 .- The German govern-

Morocco the advantages of requesting the powers to agree among themselves by an international conference on the things that they would like him to do. These include acting on the suggestions for the systematic payment of the foreign debts; bringing about an adjustment of the tariff and taking steps to properly police the country. Although no official confirmation is obtainable at the foreign office it is understood that strong expectations are held there that the sultan will accept the idea of an international conference. What is said officially is that Germany would accept such an invitation as offering the best way for a settlement of the differences in views

between France and Germany. ITALIAN TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK Youth Killed While Asleep in Bed-

Employer Suspected. NEW YORK, April 11. - While Camilo Saraono, nineteen years old, lay sleeping in his home in Brooklyn early today, a man broke through a rear window of the house and cut the youth's throat, almost severing his head. Saraono died shortly after the deed was discovered.

The police are searching for Paul Catilino, a man of fifty-six, by whom Saraono was employed, who has not been seen since the murder.

Devoice Genera, a youth of seventeen who occupied the bed with Saraono, was awakened by the warm blood of his bedfellow flowing over his body. He found Sarao no dying and the bed room window open. The police say they have learned that Saraono and Catilino had not been on good terms for some time and that they had trouble last evening. Catilino's son and the dead youth were chums.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Sentiment Inclined to Bearishness on Crop Report.

CHICAGO, April 11.-Sentiment in wheat here today was inclined to bearishness on the government crop report showing an excellent condition of fall-sown wheat. July eased off to 861/2a865/4. May to 1.14. Continued small receipts created a firm undertoone in corn, July selling to 48.
Firmness of corn steadied July oats

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. Opened Steady at a Decline-Trading

More Active.

around 29%.

NEW YORK, April 11 .- The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points, and immediately following the call sold off another point or two under lower Liverpool cables and bearish private wires from New Orleans regarding the probable acreage reduction.

Trading was rather more active than re-cently, and on the decline there was some demand, particularly for the new crop months from Wall street and commission houses. This imparted a steady tone to the market, which later in the session was about 1 to 2 points lower.

Futures opened steady. April, 7.43; May, 7.60; July, 7.55; August, 7.57 bid; September, 7.62; October, 7.69; November, offered, 7.75; December, 7.75.

Becords for Twenty-Four Hours. The following were the readings of the thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning

Pennsylvania.

The Dutch Squadron.

THE HAGUE, April 11.—The Dutch East Indian squadron is said to have been ordered to proceed to the Anambas Islands (where the Russian squadron which passed Singapore April 8 is anchored) with the view to appuring the observance

Maximum temperature past twenty-four hours beginning at 2 p.m., yesterday:

Thermometer—April 10, 4 p.m., 80; 8 p.m., 64; 12 midnight, 61. April 11, 4 a.m., 55; 8 a.m., 60; 12 roon, 81; 2 p.m., April 10. minimum, 35, at 4:30 a.m., April 11.

Barometer—April 10, 4 a.m., 29,54; 8 p.m., 29,54; 8 a.m., 29,64; 8 a.m., 29,64; 8 a.m., 29,64; noon, 29,56; 2 p.m., 29,54; 8 a.m., 29,64; 8 a.m., 29,64; noon, 29,56; 2 p.m., 29,54; 8 a.m., 29,64; 8 a.m., 29,64; noon, 29,56; 2 p.m., 29,54; 8 a.m., 29,64; 8 a.m., 29 hours. 82; a year ago, 50.

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS.

Washington Rallway and Electric Company's bonds sold during the call at today's meeting of the stock exchange on the same level as that of yesterday, namely, 89%. Only two \$1,000 bonds were taken, but after call five shuch lots were sold at 80%. An advance was made in the bid for the Potomac Electric Light 5 per cent bonds

sale for less than 109%. An offer was made to buy or sell Capital Traction stock at 145%, without result. The bid for twenty shares was 145% and 146 was

from 107 to 1071/2. There were none for

The preferred stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company sold from 94 to 931/2-an aggregate of 350 shares. During the trading an offer was made to buy or sell the stock at 931/2, which was not taken. The stock was offered on that level and 93% was bid. Both figures were withdrawn and 931/2 was bid and 94 was asked.

There was more business done in the common stock of the company than in its other securities. The level of prices was lower than those of yesterday, as the range was from 37% to 36%. Yesterday 37% was the prevailing rate.

There was no dealing in options, though at the outset one was offered at 38. After sales down to 37 an offer was

part at 37, while 36½ was bid for such a block. made to sell one thousand shares or any

When the 37 stage was reached there was quite a free offering of the stock, which was taken at that price. One lot went an eighth lower. Five hundred shares were offered and were taken at 37 and that was bid at once for another similar lot and also for 1,000 shares. A bid of 37½ was made for a block of 5,000 shares. At the close 37 was bid for the stock and 37% was

Altogether the sales reached an aggregate of over 1,100 shares. Ten shares of Commercial bank stock

sold for 1681/s. 169 was asked. Then the bid was 168 and For Columbia Bank stock the bid advanced from 210 to 230, quite a big jump for this stock, but explained by the fact that the board figures had not represented for some time, it is said, the street estimate of the value of the stock. It is stated that 225 has been offered on the street for this stock.

The advance did not bring out any of it nor was it offered for sale. Ten shares of Riggs Bank stock sold for

650. The bid was then 645 and 649% was A better bid was made for Columbia Fire Insurance Company stock than was the case yesterday. 11½ was the figure, but there was no stock offered at less than 12½. The bid for gas stock again went to 67.

and at that time there was stock for sale at 674. An option was offered at 674. These figures were withdrawn and 66% was bid and 67% was asked. A sale of ten shares of Mergenthaler was made at 197. Then the stock was for sale at an eighth advance and 197 was bid. Several lots of Lanston sold at 15% and 15%. The stock was to be had at 15%, and 15½ was bid.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Rwy, and Elec. 4s, \$1,000 at 89\%, \$1,000 at 89\%, \text{Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd., 50 at 94\%, 50 at 93\%, 50 at 37\%, 100 at 15\%, 100 at 15\%.

at 15%.

American Graphophone com., 100 at 5%, 100 at 5%, 50 at 5%, 100 at 5%, 50 at 5%, 100 at 5%, 100 at 5%, 100 at 5%, 100 at 5%, After call—Washington Rwy. and Elec. 48, \$1,000 at 89%, \$1,000 at 89%, \$1,000 at 89%, \$1,000 at 89%. Washington Rwy. and Elec. com., 50 at 37. Washington Rwy. and Elec. pfd., 5 at 94.

RAILROAD BONDS.
 Washington Rwy, and Elec. 4s.
 893

 MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.
 Washington Gas 6s. series A.
 114

 Washington Gas 6s, series B.
 114

 Washington Gas cert.
 1223

 U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s.
 105

 U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
 103

 Chesspeake and Potomac Tel. 5s.
 1074

 Washington Market 1st 6s.
 110

 Potomac Electric 5s.
 1074

 SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOC
 Potomac Electric 5s. 1074/2
SAPE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOCKS.
National Safe Deposit and Trust 1824/2
Washington Loan and Trust 222/2
American Security and Trust 2431/4
Washington Safe Deposit 421/4 Washington Safe Deposit
Union Trust
Washington Savings Bank
Home Savings Bank Capital Traction.
Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd...
Washington Rwy, and Elec. com... on Rwy, and Elect Coll.

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS,
ini '168

Washington 495
itan-Citizens' 345 Metropolitan-Citizens'..... Capital.....

Lincoln..... Firemen's.... Franklin
Metropolitan
Core ara:
Potomac Potomac.
Arilington.
German American.
National Union.
Columbia
Riggs.
People's.
Commercial.
Colonial TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS. GAS STOCKS. 671/ Georgetown Gas TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.

Mergenthaler Linotype 197

Language Monotype 15½

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, April 11.-Grain: CHICAGO, April 11.—Grain:

Open. High. Low.

Wheat—May. 114 114% 11314

July 861/4 871/8 861/8

Corn—May 48 481/4 48

July 477/4 481/4 474

Oats—May 297/8 301/2 297/8

July 297/8 297/8 297/8

CHICAGO, April 11.—Provisions:

Open. High. Low.

Pork—May 12.82 12.87
July 13.10 13.10
Lard—May 7.27 7.27
July 7.42 7.42
Ribs—May 7.10 7.12
July 7.37 7.37
NEW YURK, April 11.—Cotton:
Open, High, Low. 12.86 13.05 7.22 7.40 7.07 7.32

Closing the Port of Kelung. Minister Griscom at Tokyo has informed the State Department that he has been advised of the closing of Kelung, at the northern end of Formosa, to foreign ships

intil further notice. Kelung is a port on the north end of the Island of Formosa. It is believed here that the action of the Japanese govern-ment in closing Kelung indicates that this port will be used by Admiral Togo as a base for his fleet.

Temporarily Appointed Accountant. Mr. H. Warren Smith of this city, who is chief of the provincial division, treasury bureau at Manila, has been temporarily ap-pointed accountant on the staff of Colonel Colton of the Philippine customs service, who is acting as the agent of the United States in the collection of the revenues of Santo Domingo. He and the other mem-

FINANCE AND TRADE

Animated Trading Marked the Opening Today.

WIDE OPEN ADVANCES

WERE WELL DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE LIST.

Period of Depression Was Followed by

Further Advance-Reaction Car-

ried Prices Down.

NEW YORK, April 11.-Wide open advances were well distributed through the list in the stock market today and the trading was animated. Gains extended in Smelting to 1%. Amalgamated Copper, the Locomotive stocks, Brooklyn Transit and

Ontario and Western a point, and many of

the leading stocks a liberal fraction. After a period of depression the market gathered new strength and advanced higher than the opening, but was again subjected to pressure when New York Central weakened. Some of the standard stocks had achieved advances of a point, including St. Paul, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific. Atlantic Coast Line and Delaware and

Hudson. The reaction carried prices below last night. New York Central, Northwestern, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Smelting and General Electric lost 1 and Westing-house Electric 2¼. Tennessee Coal and Rubber Goods preferred advanced 1 to 1¼. Illinois Central was marked up 1¼ and Ontario and Western 2½, but the response in the general list was very languid and selling was renewed, extending the previous declines. New York Central last 1%, Atlantic Coast Line, St. Louis, Southwestern preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel and Lead 1, and Union Pacific, St. Paul, Atchison, United States Steel preferred and

Amalgamated Copper large fractions.

Illinois Central lost its rise and Ontario and Western reacted 14. Lead preferred fell 14 and Chicago Union Traction preferred ten points. There were gains in Locomotive preferred of 2, United States Express 24 and United States Rubber pre-ferred 1. Trading became dull when prices steadied. Bonds were heavy at noon. Stop loss orders were uncovered after 12

o'clock and the market dipped considerably New York Central got down two points, and St. Paul, Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Delaware and Hudson, Reading, Erie second preferred, Sugar, Pacific Mail and United States Steel preferred 1 to 11/2. Support developed later and the general rally was facilitated by a new jump in Illi-nois Central to 165. The market became dull on the rally. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg rose 3.

More substantial progress was made toward recovery by a slowly hardening process. Illinois Central sold as high as 168%. The dealings fell almost to the point. St. Joseph and Grand Island first preferred lost 3 and Car preferred 13. Westinghouse Electric first preferred

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F street, members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Interborough 207 207 Atch., T. & S. F. 80% 90 Atch., T. & S. F., pfd 103 103 Baltimore & Ohio ... 109¼ 109½ 108½ 108½ 108% Northern Securities. 169½ 170¼ 108¼ 168% Brooklyn Rap. Tran 71 71¼ 60¼ 68% | Northern Securities | 1052 | 1054 | 1054 | 1054 | 1055 | 1054 | 1055 | 1054 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | 1055 | Colorado Fuel & Iron 54% 54% 52% 53 Consolidated Gas..... 205 205% 204% 204%

Delaware & Hudson.. 196 196% 1931, 194
 Delaware & Hudson.
 190
 190%
 193%
 194

 Erie, common.
 45½
 45½
 44%

 Erie, 1st preferred.
 81
 81
 80

 Erie, 2d pfd.
 67½
 67%
 66%

 General Electric
 186
 186
 184½
 1

 Illinois Central
 162½
 168%
 162
 1

 Lee City, Southern
 2132
 2132
 2132
 2132
 Kan. City Southern... 313 313 31 Louis. & Nashville... 142% 142% 141 Manhattan Elevated...... Metropolitan Secs. Co 86% Metropolitan St. Ry.. 1234 1234 1224 M., Kan. & Tex., com 314 314 31

National Lead...... 48½ 48% 47% 41 New York Central... 159½ 159% 157 158

N. Y. Ont. & W. 60% 62% 60% 60% Norfolk and Western. 85% 85% 85% 85% Pacific M. Steamship 46% 40% 44% 45% Pennsylvania R. R. .. 143 1431 1421 1421 1421 People's Gas of Chi.. 1101 1101 1101 1101 Pressed Steel Car. 42½ 42½
Reading ... 95¾ 95%
Reading 1st pfd. ... 90 90
Reading 2d pfd. 90 90 90 411/2 411/8 Rep. Steel & Iron... 221/8 221/8 Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd 80% 80%
 Rock Island, com...
 35%
 35%
 34½

 Rock Island, pfd....
 81
 81
 80

 Rubber Goods
 34
 34½
 33½
 St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd. 70% 70% St. L. S. W., pfd..... 65% 65% 64½ Southern Pacific 67% 67%

Southern Railway.... 341/4 341/4 Southern Rwy, pfd... 96 96 Texas Pacific 38½ 38½ 38 38 Union Pacific 132 132% 130% 131¼ Union Pacific pfd 99½ 99½ 99¼ 99¼ U. S. Leather 12½ 12½ 12½ 12½ U. S. Leather, pfd 109¼ 109¼ 109¼ 109¼ U. S. Rubber 44½ 44 44 44 44 U. S. Steel 37½ 37½ 36¾ 36¾ 36¾ U. S. Steel, pfd 101% 101% 100½ 101 U. S. Steel 2d 5s..... 97½ 97½ 97% 97%

Rock Island Co. 4s... 84% 84% 84% 84% Atlantic Coast Line.. 148 149 147% 148 Kansas City Sou. pfd. 64% 64% 64% 64%

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Baltimore Markets. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 11.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 2,343 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 105½a105½; spot, No. 2 red western, 105½a106; April, 105½; May, 104½, asked; July, 86 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 96½; receipts, 5,265 bushels; southern by sample, 86a105; southern on grade, 97½a105½.

CORN—Firm; spot, 51½; April, 51½; May, 51½; July, 52; steamer mixed, 48; receipts, 89.257 bushels; exports, 42.857 bushels; southern white corn, 48½a51½; southern yellow corn, 49a52.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 36½a36½; No. 2 mixed, 35a35½; receipts, 16.922 bushels.

RYE—Quiet; uptown, No. 2 western, 90.

HAY—Steady, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Steady, unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 25a26; fancy creamery, 29; fancy ladle, 23a24; store backed.
20a21.

EGGS—Firm, 16½. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star,

British Sovereigns Sailed.

PORT MAHON, Island of Minorca, April IL-King Edward and Queen Alexan

EGGS-Firm, 16½. CHEESE-Steady; large, 13%; medium, 14; amail, 14%.

SUGAR-Strong; coarse granulated, 6.25; fine, 6.25.